TABLE 3. Summary of the criteria for classifying chondrites according to petrologic type, based on *Van Schmus and Wood* (1967).

Criterion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Homogeneity of olivine compositions	—	>5% mean deviations		≤5%	Homogeneous		
Structural state of low-Ca pyroxene	—	Predominantly monoclinic		>20% monoclinic	≤20% monoclinic	Orthorhombic	
Feldspar	—	Minor primary grains		Secondary <2-μm grains	Secondary 2–50-μm grains	Secondary >50-μm grains	
Chondrule glass	Altered or absent	Mostly altered, some preserved	Clear, isotropic	Devitrified	Absent		
Metal: Maximum Ni (wt%)	—	<20 taenite minor or absent	>20 kamacite and taenite in exsolution relationship				
Sulfides: Mean Ni (wt%)	—	>0.5	<0.5				
Matrix	Fine grained opaque	Mostly fine-grained opaque	Opaque to transparent	Transparent, recrystallized			
Chondrule-matrix integration	No chondrules	Sharp chondrule boundaries		Some chondrules can be discerned, fewer sharp edges	Chondrules poorly delineated	Primary textures destroyed	
Carbon (wt%)	3–5	0.8–2.6	0.2–1	<0.2			
Water (wt%)	18–22	2–16	0.3–3	<1.5			

After *Van Schmus and Wood* (1967) with modifications by *Sears and Dodd* (1988), *Brearley and Jones* (1998), and this work.